



# *LATERAL BALANCE: The Key to Advanced Riding*

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Ron LeMaster, 2014



# *Topics*

- Lateral balance: Managing the transition
- Using the inside ski to make tighter turns





# ***PRELIMINARIES***

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# *“Riding” Sports*

- Skiing, alpine and tele
- Snowboarding
- Surfing
- Skateboarding
- Etc.



# *What They Have in Common*

- Balancing on a moving platform whose motion is always changing



# *Mechanically Speaking...*

- They're all *inverted pendulums*



# *The Fundamental Skill of Skiing*

- ***Balancing*** on a moving platform, while that movement changes



# *What is “Balance”?*







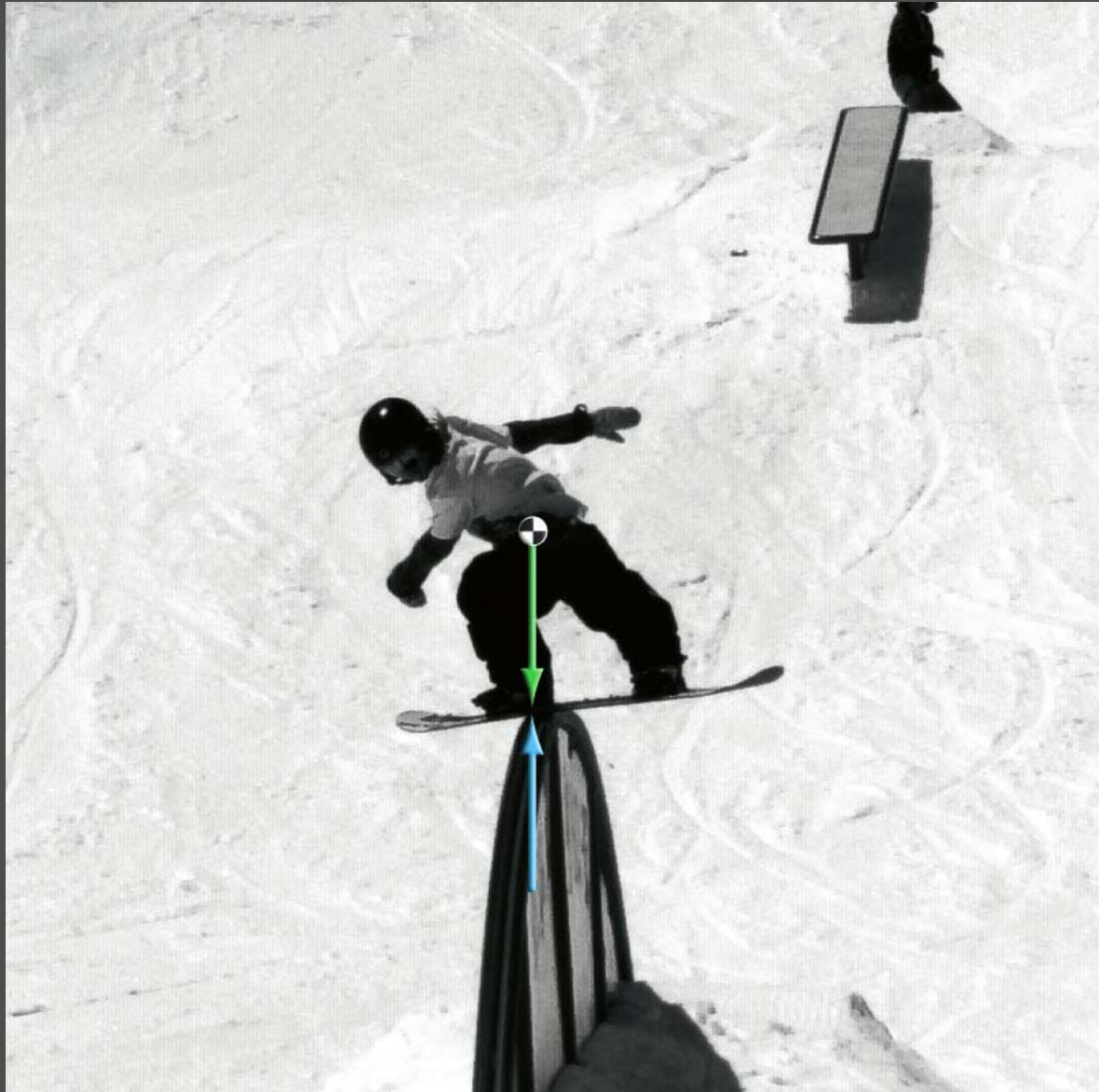
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# *Force and Pressure*

- Closely related
- Pressure is force spread over a surface
- If the size of the surface is constant
  - High force = high pressure
  - Low force = low pressure
- People have a better intuitive sense of pressure than of force





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A photograph of a mountain peak, likely Mount Everest, rising above a thick layer of white clouds. The sky is a clear, deep blue. The image is framed by a thin white border.

# ***LATERAL BALANCE: Managing the Transition***

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# *Linking Turns*

- The skier's CM and point of support must switch sides with each other



# *Establishing Inclination*

- The skier must be inclined relative to the outside ski before there is lateral force
- How skiers do this is a primary differentiator of their skill levels



# Question

- How can you tell where the skier's CM is laterally, relative to her feet, by looking at her skis?











# Question

- Describe the lateral location of the skier's CM relative to her feet through the turn.

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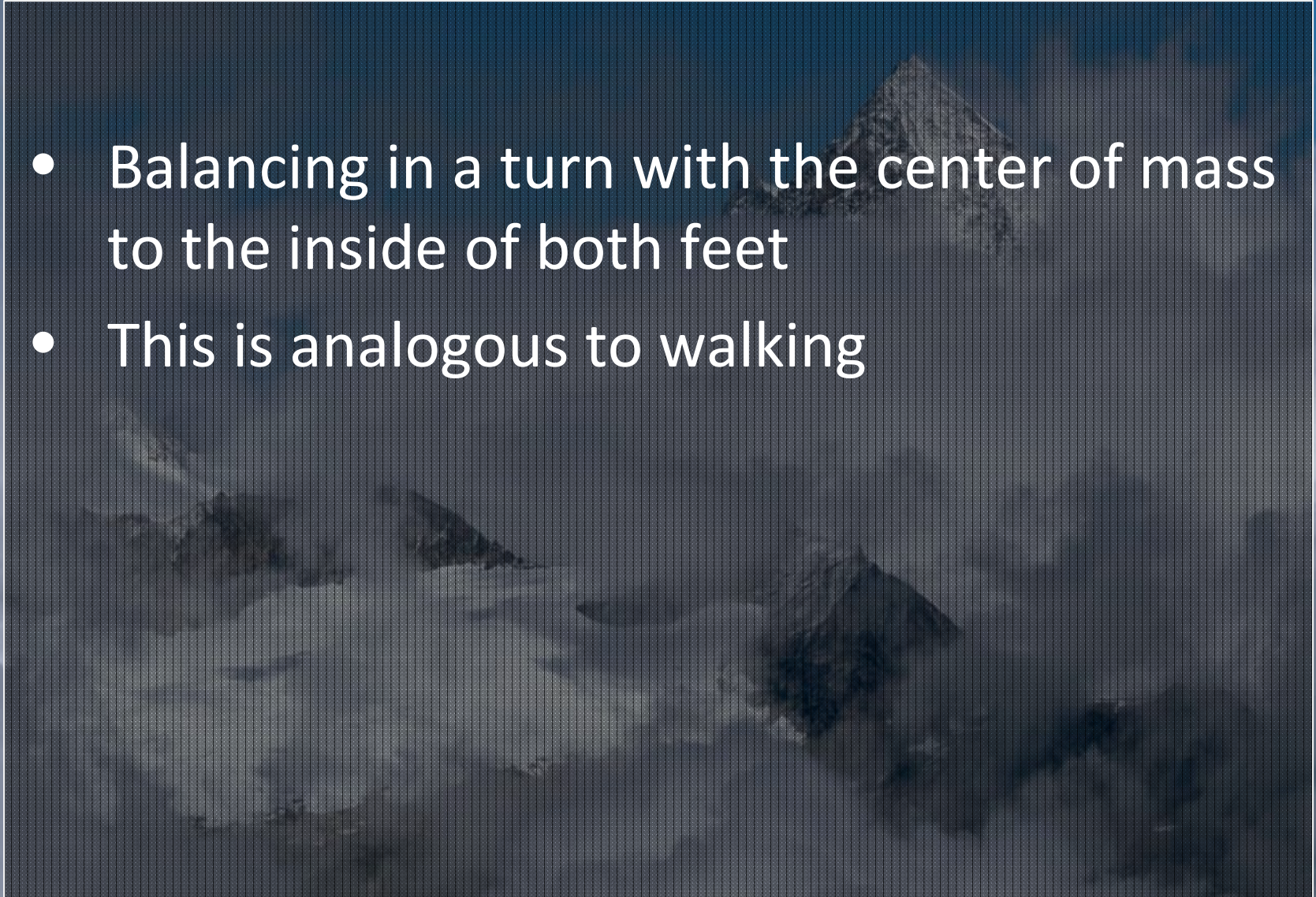
# Question

- Why does the lateral location of the skier's CM relative to the inside foot change in the middle of the turn?
- What sort of terrain makes a wedge christie easier or harder?



# *The Key Skill of Intermediate Skiing*

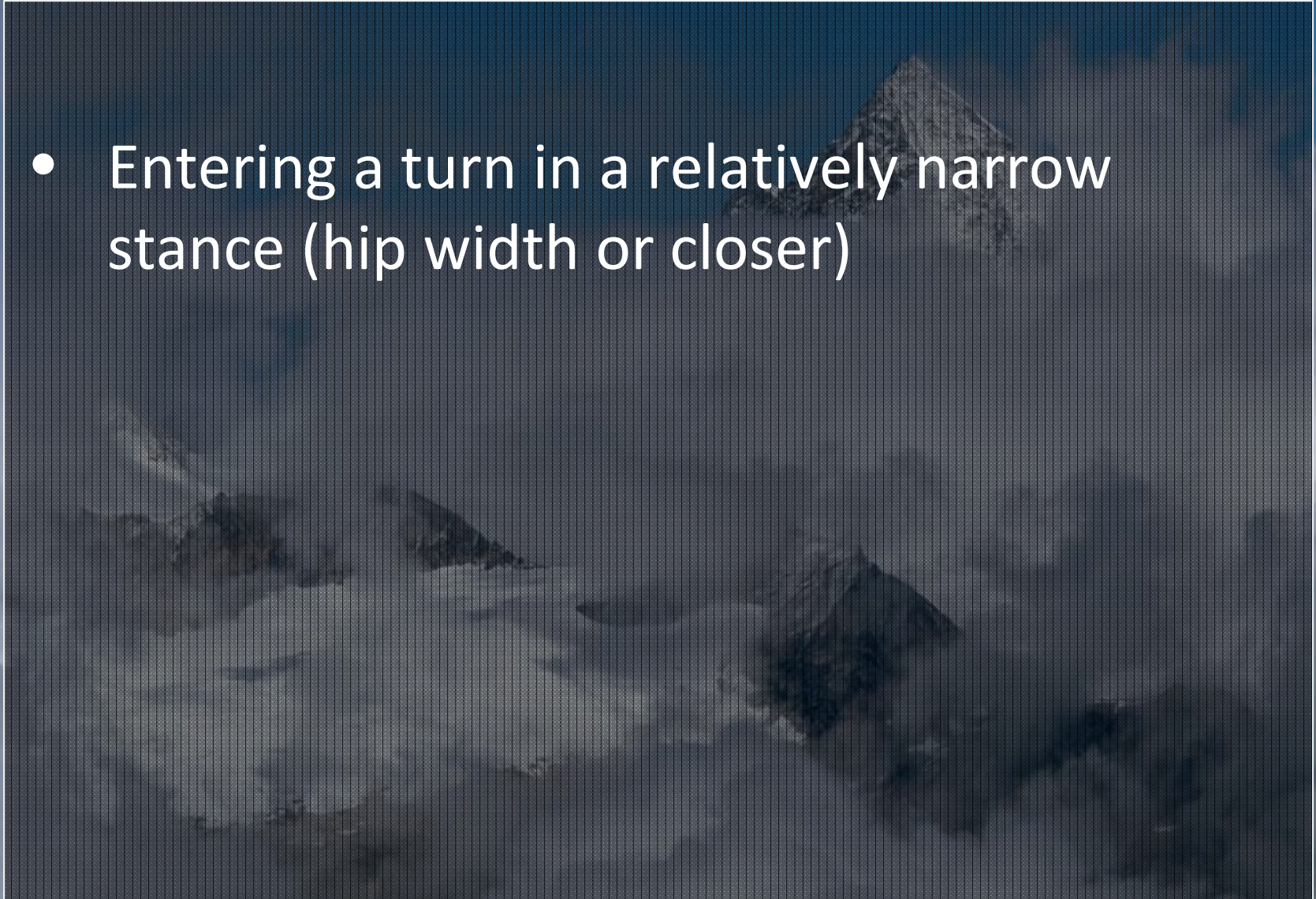
- Balancing in a turn with the center of mass to the inside of both feet
- This is analogous to walking





# *The Key Skill of Advanced Skiing*

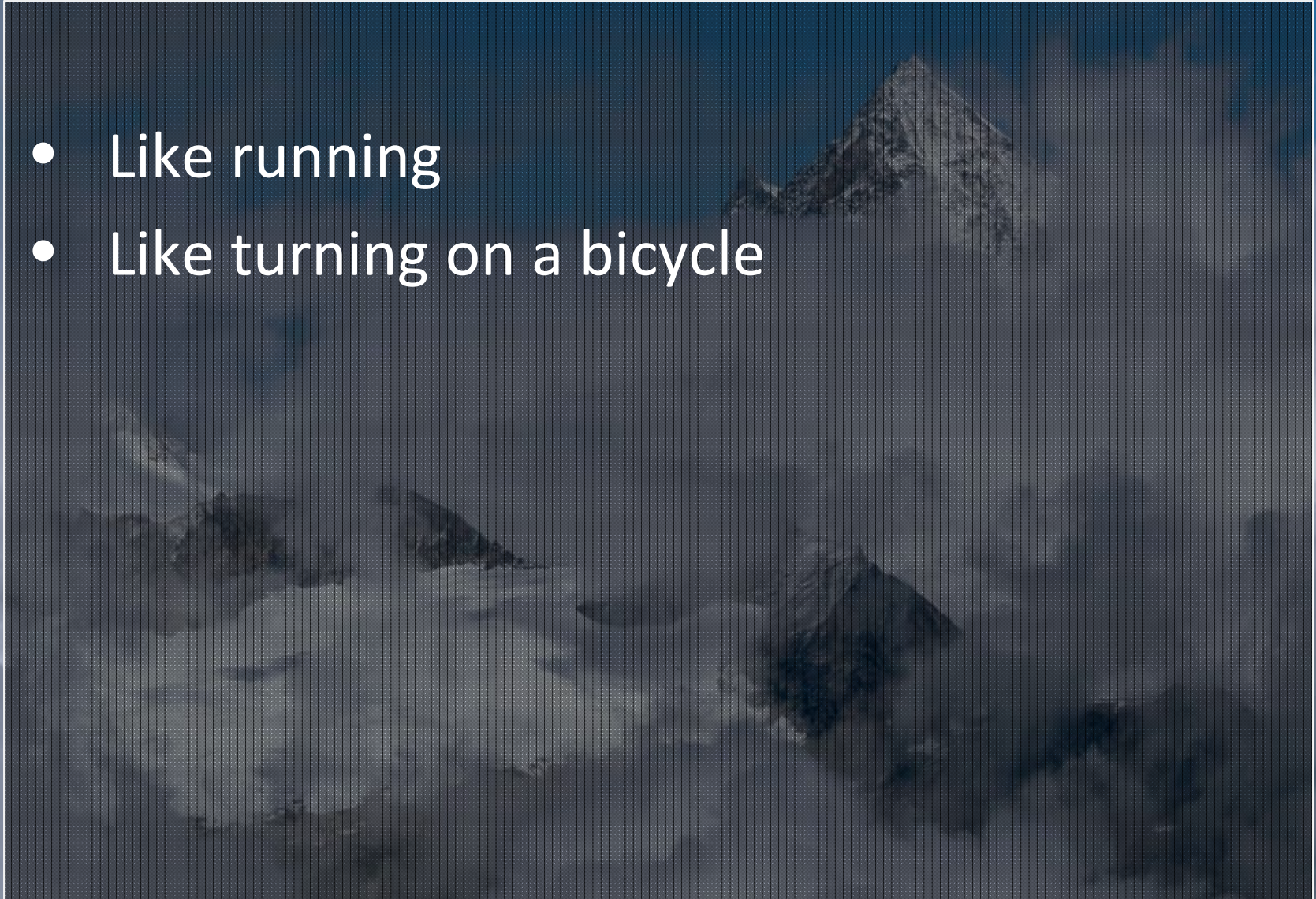
- Entering a turn in a relatively narrow stance (hip width or closer)





# *Starting a Turn in a Narrow Stance*

- Like running
- Like turning on a bicycle







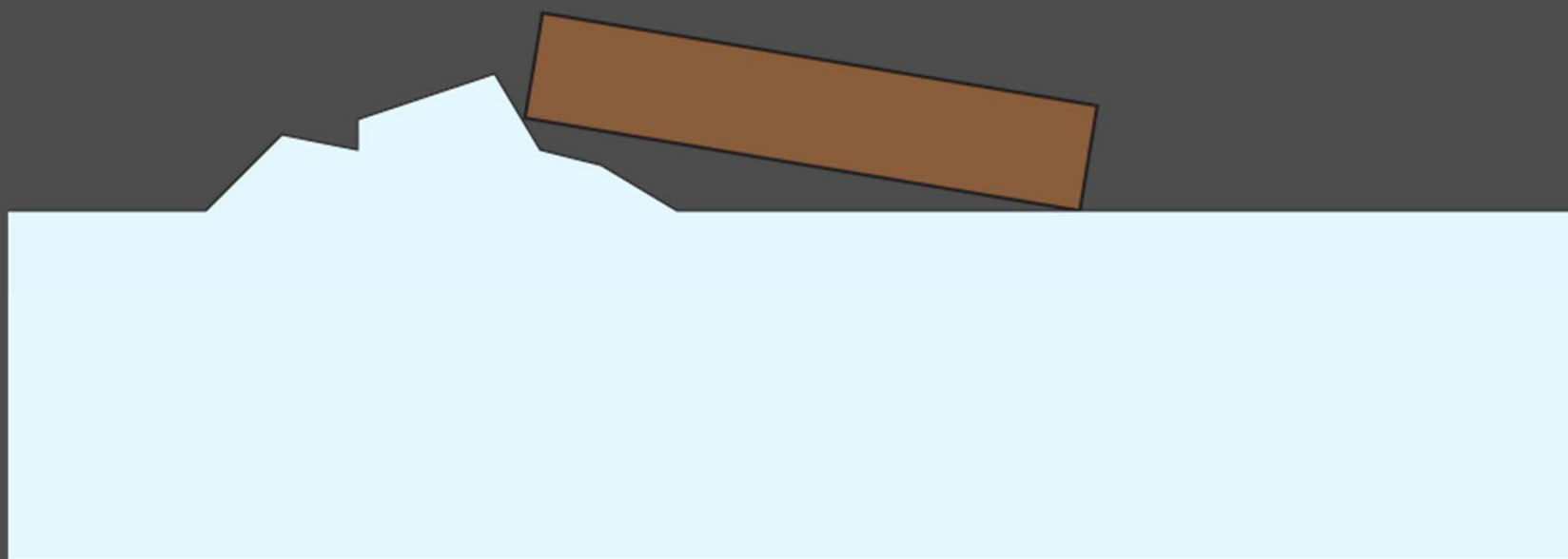




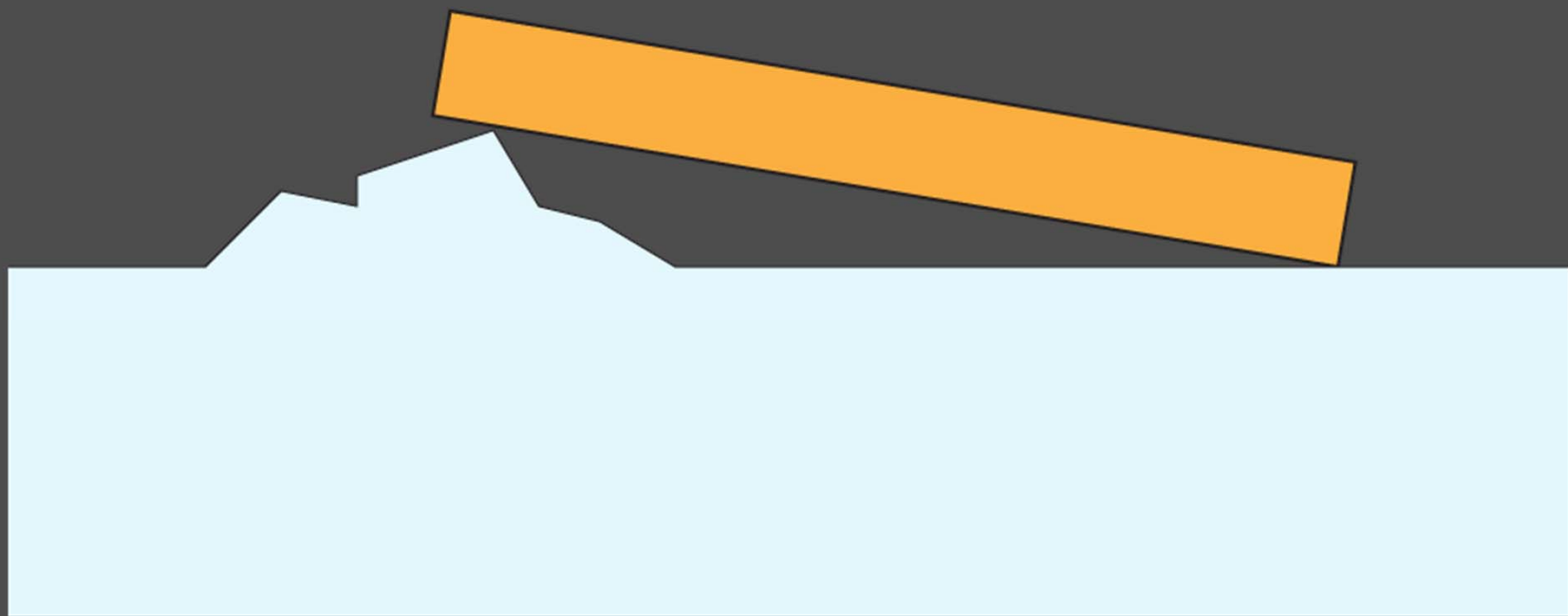
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# *The Key Skill in Advanced Skiing*

- Linking turns through deliberate toppling
- “Falling into the turn”





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# *Controlled Toppling*

- Developing judgment is crucial
- Beginning parallel skiers pivot quickly at turn initiation to shorten the period of imbalance
- Expert skiers enjoy it



# *The Estimation Problem*



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# *The Estimation Problem*

- Before you begin the transition, you must estimate
  - ✓ Where exactly it will end
  - ✓ How much grip you will get from the snow
  - ✓ How much you need to redirect your skis
  - ✓ How much lateral (centrifugal) force you will experience

*This dictates how fast and in just what direction you must topple*



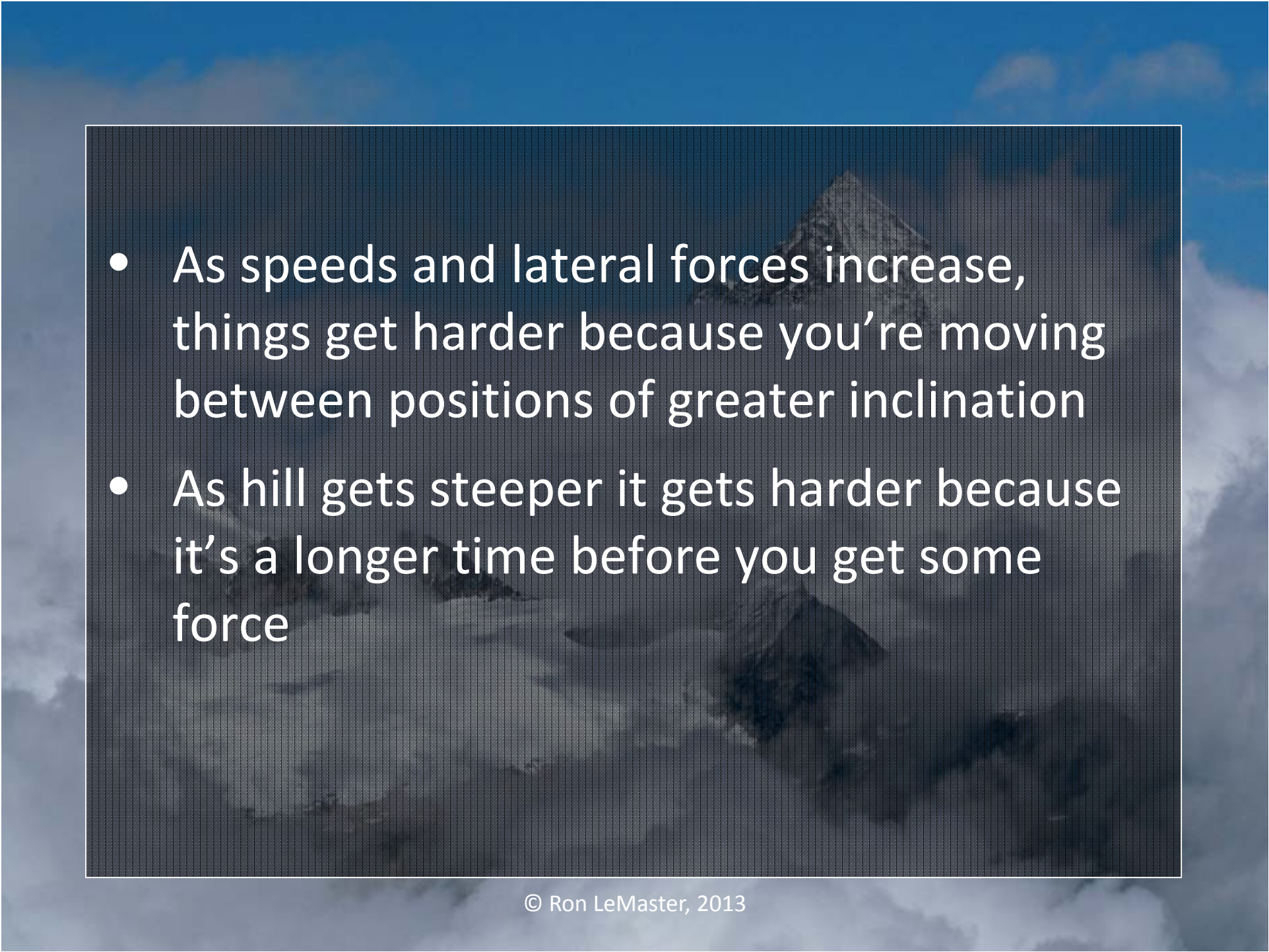


*It's as if every turn were an airplane  
turn*







- 
- As speeds and lateral forces increase, things get harder because you're moving between positions of greater inclination
  - As hill gets steeper it gets harder because it's a longer time before you get some force



# *Techniques for Toppling*



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# *Make the Feet Slow Down*



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# *Skills Quest Drills?*





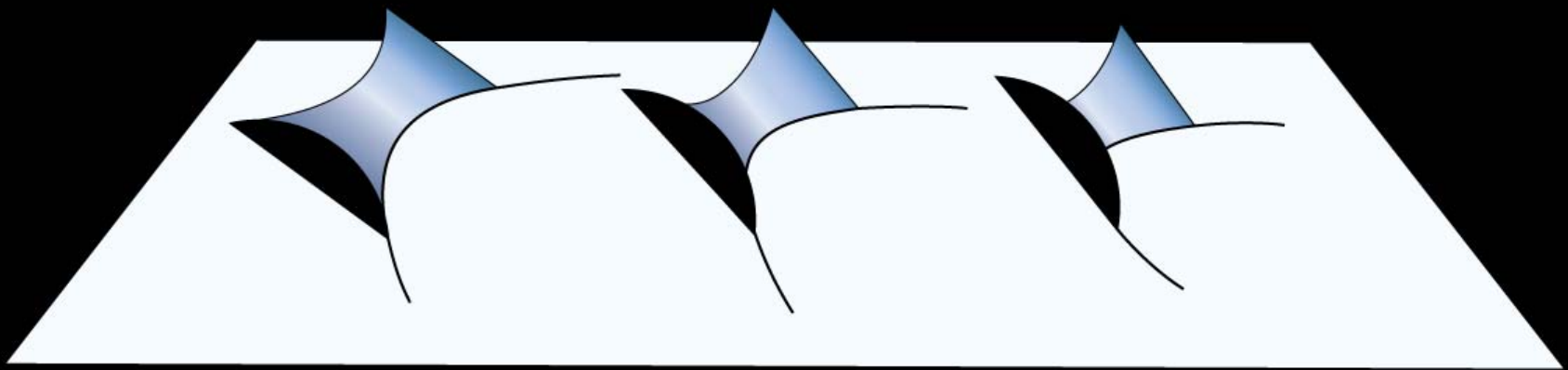
# *Make the Feet Turn More Sharply*



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# *Edge Angle and Turning Radius*







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# *Make the Upper Body Go Straighter*



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# *Pole Plant*



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# *Pole Plant*

- Provides lateral support during transition
- Enables skier to commit sufficiently





Knowing when and how to go out of balance  
in a controlled way

Estimating the parameters of the transition  
well

*Ultimately, it's the mountain that teaches you  
how to ski*

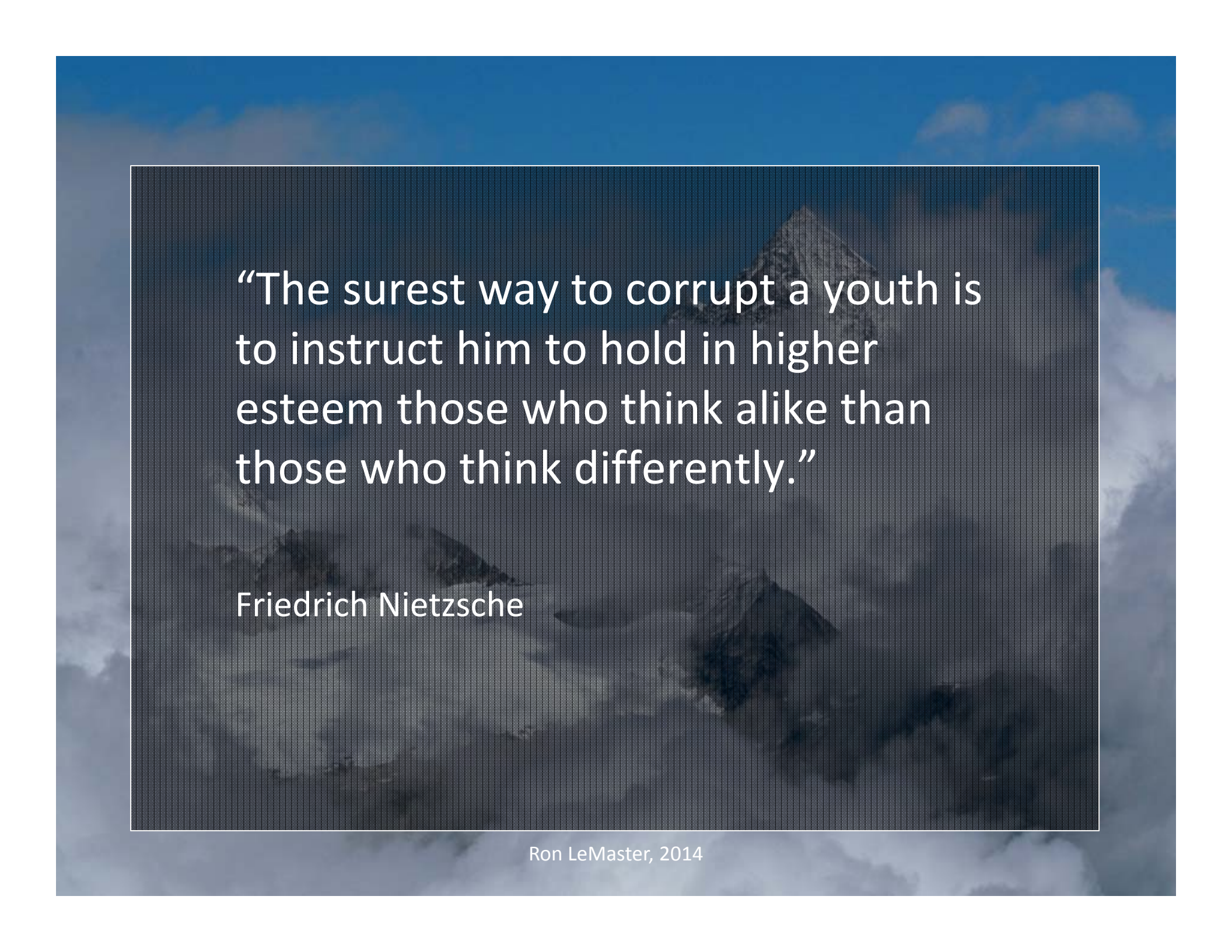




# ***USING THE INSIDE SKI***

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“The surest way to corrupt a youth is to instruct him to hold in higher esteem those who think alike than those who think differently.”

Friedrich Nietzsche



# *What Is Going On Here?*



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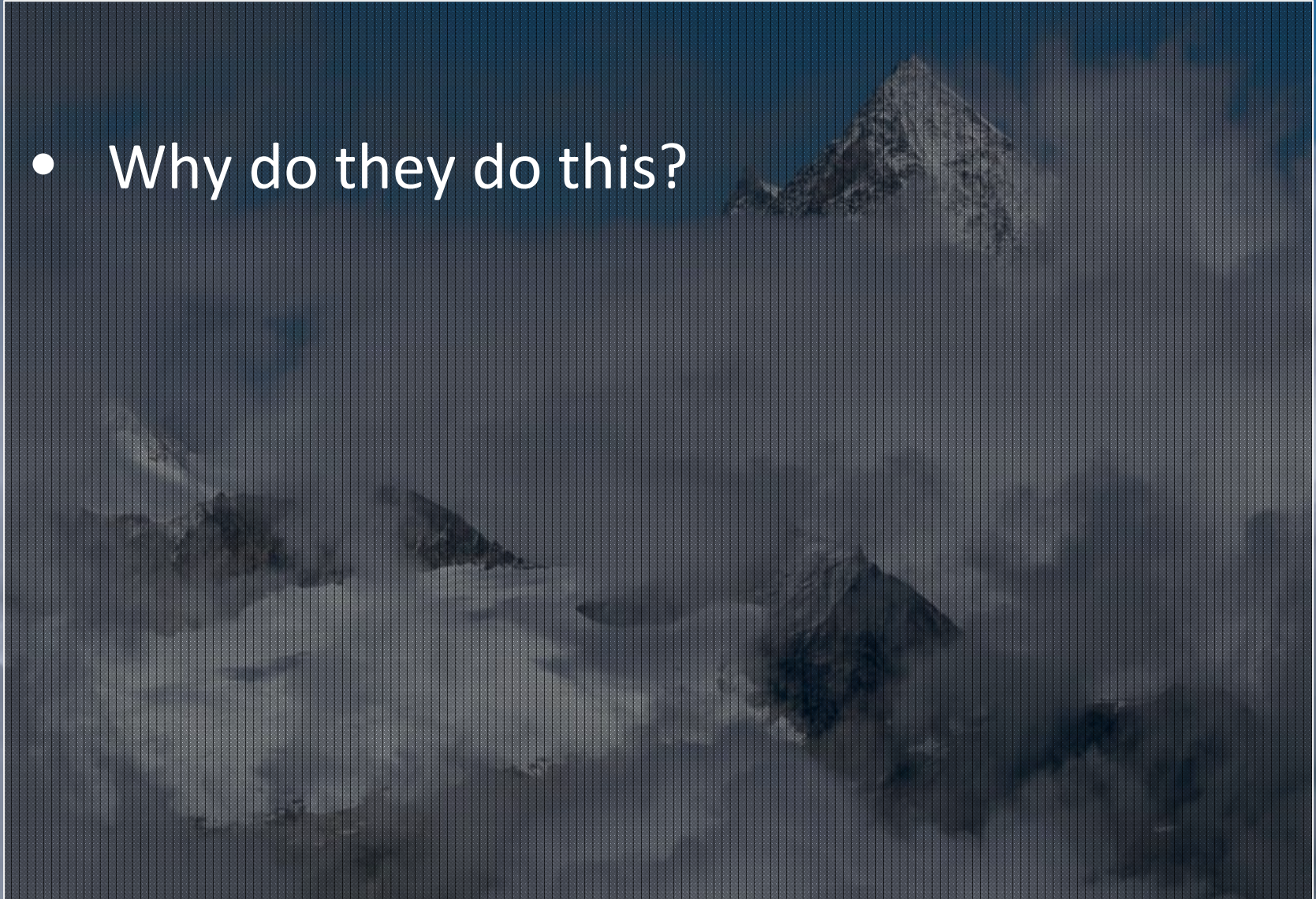


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# Question

- Why do they do this?



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# Why?

- What is important to a competitive skier?
- How does he or she accomplish that?
  - How does he or she accomplish that?
    - How does he or she accomplish that?
      - How does he or she accomplish that?
- At each level of the chain, ask:  
*“How could what I see help the skier accomplish that purpose?”*



# Why

- Skier wants to get from top to bottom as quickly as possible
- How? Ski as short a line as possible, as cleanly as possible, in most turns.
- How? Carve the smallest-radius turn possible

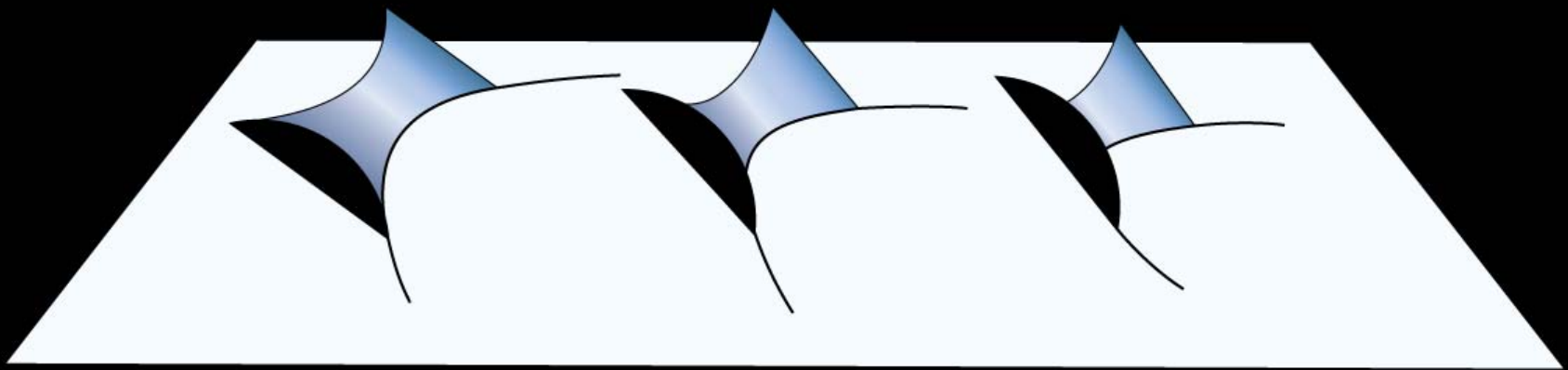


# Why

- How: Make the outside ski hold and bend as deeply as possible
- How: Get the ski at the highest edge angle possible, with pressure, as early in the turn as possible



# *Edge Angle and Turning Radius*





# Why

- To make a tight turn you need high edge angle
- But the slope effectively reduces edge angle early in the turn



# *How?*

- How do you get high edge angle early in the turn?

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# *Exercise*

- Edge ski boot standing on one foot
- How can you increase the edge angle?





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# *“In-rigger” Turn*





# *“In-rigger” Turn*

- Go forward into the turn with most weight on forebody of new *inside* ski, slightly edged
- Slide new outside ski farther to the outside, and pull it back a bit



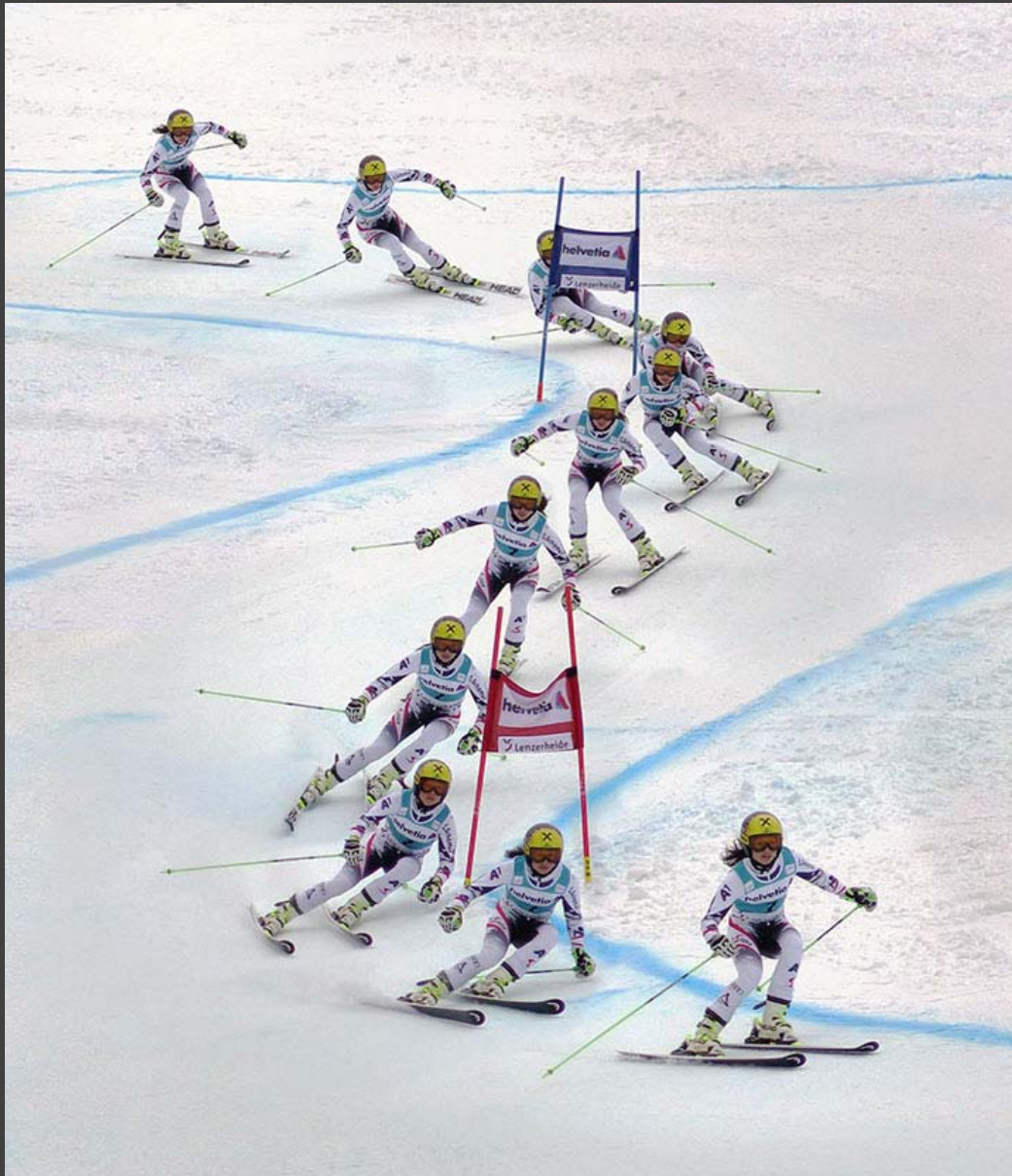




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# Keys

- You *must* be able to make a good turn on your outside ski first!
- You must have enough pressure on the outside ski for it to
  - ✓ Hold
  - ✓ Bend



# *Practical Limitations*

- Limiting factors?
- Consider
  - ✓ Ski design
  - ✓ Terrain



# Question

- Why haven't people been doing this for a long time?



# Thank You!



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and lots of pictures

